

A Beloved Citizen Retires But None too Late

We join with the Durham Morning Herald in paying tribute to W. Ezra Stanley who has served Durham County as Superintendent of Public Welfare for over forty years. We know of no man in the public life of Durham who was more loved and respected by the Negro citizens than Mr. Stanley. Indeed, it would be hard to find in the community anyone who comes even close to the high esteem in which Mr. Stanley is held by the Negroes of both the county and city of Durham.

Although we join with all of those who are acquainted with the work that Mr. Stanley has done, as the county's welfare superintendent, in paying tribute to him and are glad that he is stepping aside hale and hearty and in position to enjoy his retirement, we are sorry to see him go out of office.

Mr. Stanley will be remembered by all of the older Negro citizens of Durham as one of those who had the courage, back in the early days, to employ a Negro as a worker and a Negro stenographer in his office, when there was little or no sentiment from a majority of white citizens to sustain him.

As he goes into retirement, the best wishes, love and respect of the entire Negro community go with him. He will always be remembered as one who gave them an opportunity to rise above the level of porters, maids and janitors.

The Carolina Times regrets that it is compelled to retract the sentiment expressed in the above editorial which was written last week only a few hours after it was announced that Mr. Stanley would retire as Superintendent of the Durham County Welfare Department. To do so is a sad and painful duty, one that must be performed in spite of the high esteem in which the head of the County Welfare Department was previously held by the Negro citizens of Durham.

That Mr. Stanley had for 42 years run such an excellent race only to stumble and fall within a few feet or hours of his retirement goal is one of those sad turn of events in

the destiny of men that shapes our ends "rough hew them how we may." There is the grim possibility that within the 41 years that Mr. Stanley has served his post that time has caught up with him and certain members of the Welfare Board and passed them by. The old era demanded that the head of such a county or city post adhere closely to the lines of racial segregation and subdue either directly or indirectly the will of all employees under him who dared oppose such a policy or forfeit his job. That day is gone forever and those who stand mourning at its bier are merely wishful thinkers.

We think the two young white women employees who participated in picketing in Chapel Hill or elsewhere during their off-duty hours were absolutely within their God given rights. The suggestion by Mr. Stanley, other members of the Durham County Welfare Board or fellow employees that they have the right to interfere with or pry into a person's lawful conduct of his affairs when off duty appears to us to border on the line of thought control or slavery. Such is more becoming to Soviet Russia than to this land of the free and home of the brave.

We think the resolution adopted by the Board is not only weak but stupid and asinine. Certainly it is stupid and asinine for the members of the Board to admit in one breath that the Attorney General "has advised that County Welfare Department employees have the right to participate in picketing of moving picture theaters in protest of segregated audiences therein" and then deny them that right in the next breath. In other words the Durham County Welfare Board sets its will up as being supreme to that of a ruling of the Attorney General of North Carolina.

That Mr. Stanley allowed himself to become a part and parcel to such a lousy document we think is a sign of weakness and a lack of true statesmanship on his part. His retirement as head of the Durham County Welfare Board is without a doubt the greatest contribution he is now in position to render the citizens of this community.

see destiny walk through the earth keeping step with time.

A decade ago not even the most optimistic fighter for human dignity would have predicted that 1961 would see Negroes eating at department and drug store lunch counters in the state of Georgia. It is too late now for southern hate mongers and worshippers of white supremacy to dam up the on-rushing waters of freedom. The old scaffold upon which truth was so often hanged has been destroyed by the United States Supreme Court and try as they may the hate mongers and apostles of white supremacy will be unable to erect a new one. TRUTH IS ON THE MARCH!

The Fish Peddler Returns

Here, we think, is a success story that out does by far any that Horatio Alger ever wrote. For on Nkrumah's education received at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania, the University of Pennsylvania and a London law school, where he received his law degree, may rest the course which African nations will take when faced with choosing between democracy and communism.

The story of this lone African boy who came to this country a little over 30 years ago is one that American Negro mothers and fathers should read again and again. They will not only need to read it, but after doing so they should tell it to their sons and daughters.

Give a boy or a girl successful or half-successful parents, let him or her have the family car to drive, a few dollars in hand and no responsibility of earning a living, then let the parents send them to college and pay all the bills for their offspring and you are well on your way to dumping on society a shiftless, worthless and spineless creature who is more likely to bring disgrace to the family than honor.

You can't sharpen a knife on cotton. It can only be sharpened on a hard stone or rock. Likewise, you can't sharpen a mind on a soft easy life but on the hard rocks of adversity. Nkrumah, the fish peddler on the streets of Brooklyn in 1928, returned to the United States in 1961 as the head of Africa's most advanced nation to be welcomed by this nation's president and address the United Nations—a "fish story" that should be read carefully and thoughtfully by all so-called successful Negro parents of the United States.

A GOOD PLACE FOR A "NEW START", MR. PRESIDENT, CONVINCe THEM



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND

When We Give Ourselves to Christ, the Word Will Prevail



"So the word of the Lord grew and prevailed mightily." Acts 19:20.

When we give ourselves unconditionally to Christ, the word of the Lord will prevail. Here we have the great story of those who came giving up their own ways and the material advantages derived therefrom. This is the secret of real spiritual power. The word will grow and prevail if we give ourselves fully to Christ. Too many of us come to Jesus with reservations. When there are reservations, we have given ourselves wholly to Jesus. If the word of Christ is to prevail, you must do this.

The word prevailed in Ephesus because there were those willing to give themselves fully to Christ Jesus. The word will grow now, if there are those who will give themselves wholly to Jesus. When the word fails to grow, its due to our reservations and lukewarmness. In Revelations you remember he told the lukewarm church he would spew them out of his mouth. Why? They were neither hot nor cold. They were spiritual fence-straddlers. These people in that ancient city decided to let the world know where they were standing. This decision brought power into their lives. The word grew and prevailed. "So the word of the Lord grew and prevailed."

Dedicated believers in Christ Jesus will cause the word of God to grow and prevail. It will take time but the word will grow. There may be some opposition but the word will grow. There will be setbacks and discouragements but the word will grow and prevail. Dedicated souls must face and overcome many difficulties but the word of the Lord will prevail. Give God some true witnesses and the word will prevail. Men may block and hinder but when there are dedicated souls the word must prevail. It took Wittemore the dedicated believer and preacher for the

word of God to grow in the Evangelization of Korea. In a few years there were thirty thousand souls claiming Jesus as Savior. Give Christ a dedicated soul and the word will prevail. The word will grow in your home if you will give yourself to Jesus. Why are there so many homes broken in these times? Why are there so many homes in the process of breaking? Would you say that they are homes where Christ and the word of God prevailed? We would be inclined to say that they are homes where the word of God is gathering dust on some polished table. The soul guided by the word and given to Christ in love can usually stand the raging storms of this troubled life. In homes where we belong to Christ and the word is found, we will find our fighting through storms to a haven of peace and calm. Where the word of God prevails, we will find a power to carry us through to victory.

The Negro Press Yesterday-Today

One hundred and thirty-four years ago, the first Negro newspaper appeared in the United States.

In the year 1827, a group of Negro leaders in New York City met to discuss the problems of the race and resolved to publish a weekly journal to espouse the cause of freedom and the citizenship status of the free Negroes.

Thus on March 16, 1827, John Russwurm, a free Negro, published the first issue of "Freedom's Journal," in New York City, the first Negro American newspaper. Associated with Mr. Russwurm was the Reverend Samuel Cornish, also of New York.

These two pioneers of Negro journalism dedicated themselves to the cause of their oppressed brothers in the South and to the advancement of the Negroes who had escaped to the North.

According to historians, Mr. Russwurm's career in journalism was brief and he was captured by the Colonization Society and sent to Africa. His newspaper was suspended, but other Negro editors sprang up and began publishing newspapers to light the path of freedom.

The names of early Negro newspapers indicate the purposes to which they were dedicated. In addition to Freedom's Journal, there were such designations as Right of All, Mirror of Liberty, Elevator, Clarion, Genius of Freedom and North Star.

Today there are upward of two hundred Negro publications in the United States. These publications have a total per issue circulation of approximately two million copies, which are read by an estimated nine million

members of the race.

Every movement for the advancement of Negroes, including the abolition of slavery, has been championed through Negro newspapers.

Negro newspapers employ thousands of trained workers in the United States.

Thousands of jobs in fields considered closed to Negroes have been opened to the youth of the race, through the incessant fighting of the Negro Press.

The mechanical and editorial standards of leading Negro newspapers are steadily improving.

The total value of printing equipment and buildings owned by Negro newspapers in the U. S. is conservatively estimated at not less than fifteen million dollars.

The Negro newspaper remains a vehicle for the unbiased dissemination of news for and about Negroes of the United States.

Although various advertising media have sprung up over the notion in competition for newspaper advertising, the Negro newspaper still remains the most popular and effective medium for reaching the Negro buying public.

This is because the Negro people still look to their own newspapers to champion the interests of the race at all times, as they could not always expect such protection to be rendered by others.

The Negro owns and operates his own newspapers and they appeal to him in a peculiar way that no other publication or advertising media can.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Don't Aid Segregated Schools

COPY OF AN OPEN LETTER TO ADAM CLAYTON POWELL:

Hon. Adam Clayton Powell, Chairman, Labor and Education Committee, House of Reps., Washington, D. C. Dear Sir:

The New York Times of February 21 reported that you contemplate offering an anti-segregation rider to the Administration's plan for Federal aid to public education.

As a native white from the South I urge you to use all your power to prevent the spending of ANY Federal funds for the support of segregated schools or colleges.

I was born, bred and educated in the South (North Carolina), and still have strong family ties there. I feel certain that the big majority of the white citizens of the South would support a forthright enforcement of the Supreme Court decision of 1954.

The hesitation, equivocation and the timidity of the Federal Government with regard to the Court's decision has encouraged the most reactionary elements in the South to foment rebellion against the Federal enforcement of any law which they do not like.

In this year of the brazen celebration of the birth of the Confederacy the Southerners need to be told that they lost the war at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865; and that, as a result, the 13th, 14th and the 15th amendments were added to the United States Constitution. They need to be told that these amendments gave the Negroes Ameri-

Mays

Continued from front page
president of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., and a member of the Association's national Board of Directors, is biased, but that his "bias" is against undemocratic treatment of Negroes.

"If he were not," Wilkins said, "then the Civil Rights Commission post would well be filled by any Southern segregationist—and remain as empty, in terms of executing the task for which the body was created.

"If the Russell-Talmadge formula should prevail, no Negro—Southern or Northern—except those parroting the views of their lily-white ventriloquists, would be named to any federal post."

-Spears

Continued from front page
Construction of a new bank building is expected to begin on or about May 1 and the branch should be in operation on or about December 1 of this year.

Spears is a native of Cabarrus County and a graduate of A. and T. College at Greensboro. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, although he retired in 1955 after completing 40 years of service as a salesman and district manager for the Company.

-NCTA

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gave unselfishly so much of their life and worth to the cause of public and private education in this state."

According to R. H. Toole, chairman of the anniversary program, the theme of the convention will emphasize the importance of past, present and the future of the NCTA.

Heading an imposing schedule of nationally recognized leaders in education are Mrs. Buena Stolberg, president of the Department of Classroom Teachers of the National Education Association and Dr. Jas. M. Nabrit, president of Howard University. Dr. Nabrit will address the public meeting in the Raleigh Municipal Auditorium March 24, at 8 p.m.

-Collins

Continued from front page
lins are Lafayette Parker, vice president of NCTA and dean of the College at Fayetteville State Teachers College; Mrs. Elizabeth D. Keontz, president of NCTA classroom teachers; C. J. Barler, immediate past president of NCTA and principal of the Garner Con-

solidated High School, and Dr. M. H. Harris, NCTA treasurer and Director of Education at Shaw University.

In addition to the Interim Committee, a group of consultants was named: L. M. Hutton, principal of Carver School, Henderson, and NCTA budget director; James T. Taylor, past NCTA president; Atty.

-Freed

Continued from front page
Robert McCullough speaking for the Friendship students said that "Segregation is evil. I cannot cooperate with it. If it is necessary, I and my fellow CORE members will return to the picket line and to the road gang to continue the struggle."

-Victims

Continued from front page
Bynum Weaver, who with William McCauley, answered the ambulance call to the scene, described the scene as shocking.

Weaver said the Miss Trice and her son were in one bed in the front room of the house and Miss Trice's father was lying across the bed in the back room.

"The boy was lying with his back to his mother. She was lying on her back, perfectly still. She must have been killed instantly from the blow, because she hadn't even moved her hands.

"We could see that she was dead, so we looked at the boy and the father. The boy appeared in worse shape, and took him first to the hospital.

Deputy Maddrey said the father was semi-conscious and babbling incoherently when police officers arrived on the scene, about 3 p.m.

Maddrey said all three had been hit with the pole (blunt end) of the axe. He said Cotton hit Miss Trice first, then the boy who was lying beside his mother, and walked into the back room where he struck Miss Trice's father.

All were struck in the forehead. The hole made in the woman's head by the blow exposed her brain tissue, Maddrey said.

Cotton was stirred into the murderous rampage by jealous anger, the deputy explained.

-Duke

Continued from front page
ion, chairman B. S. Wamble, of Winston-Salem, said this board had been considering the issue of admitting Negro students for the past several months.

Indications were that the first Negro to be accepted would be in the Divinity School. The Duke school has one application now pending. Divinity School Dean Robert E. Cushman, who praised the board's action, said it would be received and processed as any other.

Cushman expressed "personal gratification" over the trustee's action in changing the admission policy.

But Duke Graduate School Dean, Dr. Allen M. Carter, declined to comment. There was no word from the Law and Medical school officials. Duke also has a graduate school in Forestry and Nursing.

-Killed

Continued from front page
Alston avenue when the accident took place. He died of a skull fracture and numerous internal injuries.

Scott was booked for investigation and released under \$2,000 bond.

Funeral services for Graves were held on Monday at Mt. Calvary Holiness Church.

He is survived by his parents, parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Graves, of 529 S. Briggs avenue, four sisters, two brothers and a grandmother.

George Bond, 61, of 114 Bond St., was killed Tuesday night when he was struck by two automobiles on S. Roxboro street.

Bond was hit by a car driven by Barbara DeLois McDougald, 27, of 105 Umstead street, knocked to the pavement and struck by a car driven by the Rev. John Treadwell, who was following the McDougald car.

Treadwell's car had to be jacked up for Harris' body to be removed. No charges were brought against either driver.

Funeral services for Harris were scheduled for Saturday at Ebenezer Methodist Church in Chatham County. His body will lie in state at Burthey's Funeral Home until shortly before the funeral when it will be removed to the church.

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